

Late Fee
Paid

POSTMARKS

LATE FEE
PAID
62

SPECIAL POSTMARKS

Supplement No. 47

EIRE PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

May, 1971

Parcel Post

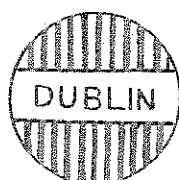
OBLITERATING STAMPS



A



B



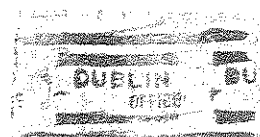
C



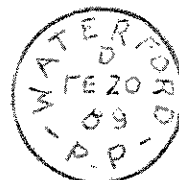
D



E



Easter Rising



F

Ireland and Great Britain entered into the parcel post system on the first of August 1883. Parcel Post labels were printed to provide a flat surface on which the stamps to pay the postage were to be placed and cancelled. (See Revealer Supplement No. 41 August 1969).

Dr. Brian deBurca and Fred E. Dixon have done considerable research work on the parcel post obliteration stamps issued to cancel postage on such packages. For the most part, these obliteration marks are undated. Their combined efforts have distinguished six different types:

TYPE A. The barred type "A" was produced in England in 1886 and twelve copies were issued to Dublin in February 1887. Other offices followed.

TYPE B. In June 1889, the next type "B" was issued to Limerick and later to other offices. Since Dublin registration books record numerous examples of Type B for the postoffices, it is suggested that this type was probably manufactured in Ireland.

TYPE C. Type C is the vertical barred type, known for its use as a temporary cancel after the destruction of the G.P.O. in the Easter Rising of 1916. Dublin lists this as being introduced in May 1915.

TYPE D. This is a roller cancellation which is found on the stamps of Queen Victoria and Edward. Considerable range of lettering, including some with lower case.

TYPE E. This is a roller cancellation which did not appear until about 1910. Note the use of the type in Dublin as a temporary cancel after the 1916 Rising. It appears that the word "Parcel" has been removed before "Office" for use on letter packets. Similar range of lettering, etc. as in Type D.

TYPE F. This is the first of the dated stamps for parcel post use, and so far recorded only for Cork and Waterford. Can anyone supply additional items?

POST OFFICES IN THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND USING CANCELLING MACHINES

by F. E. Dixon

July 1970

Irish Name	Popular Name	Date of Machine
AERPHORT NA SIONAINNE	SHANNON AIRPORT	1965-
AN UAIMH	NAVAN	1953-
AONACH URMHUMHAN	NENAGH	1953-60
AONACH	"	1960-
ATH LUAIN (ATHA LUAIN)	ATHLONE	1951
BAILE ATHA CLIATH	DUBLIN	1922-

Irish Name	Popular Name	Date of Machine
BAILE ATHA h-I	Athy	1964-
BEAL ATHA AN FHEADHA	BALLINA	1952-
BEAL ATHA NA SLUAIGHE	BALLINASLOE	1960-
BEANTTREAGHE	BANTRY	1964-
BIORRA	BIRR (once PARSONSTOWN)	1964-
BRI CHUALANN	BRAY	1961-
CABHAN	CAVAN	1953-
CAISLEAN AN BHARRAIGH	CASTLEBAR	1960-
CAISLEAN MATHGHAMHNACH	CASTLEBLAYNEY	1965-
CARA DROMA RUISG	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	1965-
CARRAIG DHUBH / BH.A.C.	BLACKROCK, Co. Dublin	1952-
CATHAIR NA MART	WESTPORT	1960-
CEATHARLACH	CARLOW	1952-
CILL AIRNE	KILLARNEY	1953-
CILL CHOINNIGH	KILKENNY	1923-
CILL MHANTAIN	WICKLOW	1965-
CLAR CLOINNE MUIRIS	CLAREMORRIS	1960-
CLUAIN MEALA	CLONMEL	1952-
COBH	COVE (once QUEENSTOWN)	1960-
CORCAIGH	CORK	1922-
DROICHEAD ATHA	DROGHEDA	1951-
DROICHEAD NA BANNDAN	BANDON	1964-
DUN DEALGAN	DUNDALK	1952-
DUN GARBHAN	DUNGARVAN	1960-
DUN LAOGHAIRE	Formerly KINGSTOWN	1951-
DURLAS EILE	THURLES	1953-
EOCHAILL	YOUGHAL	1965-
GAILLIMH	GALWAY	1922-
GUAIRE	GOREY	1964-
INBHEAR MOR	ARKLOW	1962-
INIS	ENNIS	1952-
INIS COIRTHE (CORTAIDH)	ENNISCORTHY	1953-
LEITIR CEANNAINN	LETTERKENNY	1953-
LOCH GARMAN	WEXFORD	1952-
LONGPHORT	LONGFORD	1952-
LUIMNEACH	LIMERICK	1922-
MAINISTIR FHEARMUIGHE	FERMOY	1965-
MALA	MALLOW	1952-
MUILEANN CEARR	MULLINGAR	1951-
MUINEACHAN	MONAGHAN	1926-38 1953-
NAS NA RIOGH	NAAS	1953-
PORT LAOISE	Formerly MARYBOROUGH	1956-
PORTLAIRGE	WATERFORD	1923-
RATH LUIRC	CHARLEVILLE	1964-
ROS COMAIN	ROSCOMMON	1953-
ROS CRE	ROSCREA	1967-
ROS MHIC TREOIN	NEW ROSS	1962-
SLIGEACH	SLIGO	1951-
TIOBRAD ARANN	TIPPERARY	1953-
TRAIGHLI	TRALEE	1938-
TUAIM	TUAM	1960-
TULACH MHOR	TULLAMORE	1953-

Dates of Dublin letter-codes

A, B 1922	C, D 1923	E 1924	F 1927	G, H, I 1948
J, K 1951	L 1953	M, N 1954	O, P 1955	Q 1967
Page 218 (V-26)	S 1955	T 1967	U, V 1964	X, Y, Z 1967

LATE FEE LETTERS

LATE LETTER
FEE PAID

Unframed
1850



Duplex 1860s



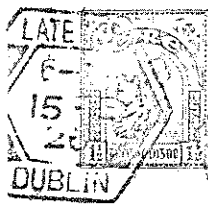
Circular 1880s

LATE LETTER
FEE PAID

Framed 1860



Duplex 1870s



Hexagonal 1920s



Hexagonal 1930s

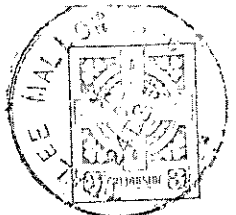
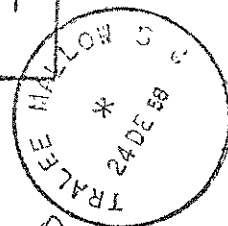
At many offices, letters for despatch may, on payment of a special late fee of 1d., be posted after the ordinary hours of collection. Such letters should be superscribed "Late Fee". Letter Boxes for the receipt of late letters bearing an extra 1d stamp are affixed to all Mail Trains to which Sorting Carriages are attached and to certain other trains.

In London prior to 1800, a system whereby the sender of a letter after the usual collection time for mail might upon payment of an extra fee have his letter included with the outgoing mail, was established. Sometime later, this privilege was extended to Dublin and some Irish provincial towns.

Properly prepaid "late fee" letters were given distinctive postal markings, consisting of a "Late Mail" mark in addition to the post office mark. At first, this consisted of a single line or a double line stamp, framed or unframed. Later, and especially in Dublin, a distinctive date-stamp incorporating the words, "Late Fee" was used. After the establishment of the Free State in 1922, the circular late fee stamp gave way to the Dublin "hexagonal" found in many collections. The hexagonal seems to have had heavy bars at right and left in the 1920s and thinner bars in the late 1930s.

The interesting question of what happens to a "Late Letter" which is posted properly in the Late Letter Box but fails to carry the extra fee stamp. The envelope which recently came into possession of the editor is an excellent example of what happens. It was posted in the box of the railway train to which the Tralee-Mallow Sorting Carriage was attached. It was postmarked with the S.C. postmark and on arrival in Dublin received a "POSTED WITHOUT LATE FEE" marking. Note also the 1d mark for the fee due on delivery plus a 1d postage due stamp.

POSTED WITHOUT
LATE FEE
186



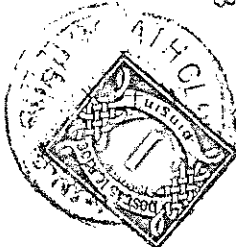
MR. P. OMAN

2 SHANGANAGH ROAD

DRUMCONDRA.

DUBLIN

TRALEE/MALLOW SORTING CARRIAGE



TOO LATE MARKINGS

Where a letter was posted in the "Late Box" after the actual dispatch of the mails, it was necessary to indicate thereon the reason for the failure to forward promptly since, ordinarily the additional stamp was affixed to the envelope and an explanation for the late delivery was necessary. These "Too Late" markings took a number of forms, single-line, boxed, circled, scroll, and sometimes incorporating the words, "Too Late". The duplex form was used to the 1890s and then a circular datestamp was employed.



SCROLL TYPE OF POSTAL MARKING

by Fred E. Dixon

Reprinted from Random Notes # 47 April 1961

A peculiar type of date-stamp was used in the late 1850s and early 1860s. This appeared on the backs of letters, not as a cancellation. It is known only for Dublin, Kingstown, New Bliss and Newtownards, and examples are scarce.



The second series of scroll types differ in detail, especially in having only a single-lined circle, and there are variations from place to place in the identifying numbers and letters, some of which were probably a time code. This series was in use, I think, from 1883 to 1894, at Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, and Waterford. It does not seem to have been reserved for any special usage, and was probably an experimental alternative to the clumsy "duplex" obliterations. Similar designs were introduced in London and Liverpool at about the same time. In London, they continued in use into the 20th century.

IRISH CHARITY LETTERS

From 1819 until 1832, charitable institutions in Ireland were, by Act of Parliament, permitted to send their printed "notices" through the post at the rate of one penny for each set of twelve or partial set of twelve notices or letters. See "An Interesting 'Charity Marking'" by Malcolm G. O'Reilly, which appeared in the Revealer, Nov-Dec. 1956 p. 293. Scroll type in black is illustrated below. It also exists in red on a notice of 1826.

In addition to the scroll type of mark illustrated by Mr. O'Reilly, Dr. J. Stafford Johnson in the Philatelic Adviser, March 1939, page 19 illustrated a paid mark in red used January 1822, which is also illustrated.

CHARITY-LETTER
POST-PAID

